

pink spot: three small apical spots and one near the anal angle silver. Posterior wing with a series of linear spots above the central band: irrorated with silver at the anal angle.

Male like the female, except that it is brick-red on the underside.

Exp. ♂ $2\frac{1}{6}$, ♀ $2\frac{4}{6}$ inches.

Hab. Madagascar (*Crossley*).

In colour and form this species resembles *Atella Sinha*, but without the tail.

XLV.—*On a Collection of Hemiptera Heteroptera from Japan. Descriptions of various new Genera and Species.* By JOHN SCOTT.

[Continued from p. 304.]

Family **Urostylidæ.**

Genus **UROSTYLIS**, Westwood.

Urostylis stricornis.

Testaceous or drab, black-punctured. *Antennæ* yellow; first joint with a fuscous streak exteriorly; third entirely, and apical half of the fourth and fifth black. *Membrane* pale, with four dark fuscous streaks between the nerves, extending from the base to the apex.

Head testaceous or drab, unpunctured. *Antennæ* yellow; first joint exteriorly with a fuscous streak, becoming paler towards the apex; third entirely, and apical half of the fourth and fifth black. *Rostrum* yellow; apex black.

Thorax.—*Pronotum* testaceous or drab, very sparingly clothed with fine, erect, pale hairs; lateral margins narrow, paler than the disk, the latter irregularly black-punctured. *Scutellum* irregularly black-punctured. *Elytra* testaceous or drab. *Clavus* with two rows of black punctures, viz. one along the scutellar margin, the other along the inner margin of the nerve; between the latter and the suture frequently three or four black punctures. *Corium* with a row of black punctures next the claval suture; disk irregularly black-punctured, more sparingly than on the pronotum. *Membrane* pale; base between the second exterior and the inner nerve broadly fuscous, the four spaces between the third exterior and inner nerve fuscous. *Sternum* yellow or drab. *Legs* yellow or drab: *tibiæ*, knees of all the pairs black.

Abdomen entirely yellow or drab; last genital segment of

the male, when viewed from behind, with an external spoon-shaped process.

Length $5\frac{3}{4}$ –6 lines.

Dr. Stål, who has seen this insect, says it is allied to his *U. flavomaculatus*, with which I have no means of comparing it. But as several of the species of this genus are so similar in colour and puncturing as to be scarcely distinguished from each other in life, setting aside description, I was for some time puzzled how to get over the difficulty, until it at last struck me to examine the genital segments of the male, in which evidently the easiest mode of separation lies, as may be judged from the three species now described.

I have only seen two male examples of this species.

Urostylis annulicornis.

Yellowish or somewhat ochreous, black-punctured, sparingly clothed with short, erect, fine pale hairs. *Antennæ* yellow; third joint entirely, and apical half of the fourth and fifth black. *Membrane* pale, with the inner margin and four streaks between the nerves, extending from the base to the apex, fuscous.

Head yellow, unpunctured. *Antennæ* as in *U. stricornis*, except the fuscous streak on the first joint. *Rostrum* yellow, apex black.

Thorax.—*Pronotum* yellowish or somewhat ochreous, irregularly black-punctured, the punctures somewhat more thickly disposed than in *U. stricornis*, and finest next the anterior margin. *Scutellum* and *elytra* yellowish or somewhat ochreous, irregularly black-punctured, the puncturing similar to *U. stricornis*. *Membrane* pale; base between the two exterior and inner nerve fuscous; inner margin and the four spaces between the third exterior and the inner nerve fuscous, generally the two outer darkest. *Sternum* yellowish white, unpunctured. *Legs* yellow: *thighs* darker than the *tibiae*; knees of all the pairs black.

Abdomen entirely yellow; posterior margin of the last genital segment above thickly clothed with long pale hairs; external process, viewed from behind, broad, flat, slightly dilated at the apex.

Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ – $5\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Very similar to *U. stricornis*; but the difference in the process attached to the last genital segment will at once determine the species.

There are two males and one female example which I can with certainty refer to the above.

Urostylis Westwoodii.

In colour similar to both the preceding, but not so thickly punctured. *Antennæ*, ♂, yellow or red; first joint at the base exteriorly with a small fuscous black spot; second very narrowly black at the base; third entirely, and apical half of the fourth and fifth black. *Membrane* pale, with a short piceous or fuscous dash on the inner nerve at the base; between the first and second exterior nerves two piceous or fuscous streaks, that at the base triangular, the other next the apex linear, and, in the two spaces between the second and fourth near the base, an inverted, somewhat clavate fuscous streak.

Head yellow or ochreous, sometimes with a slight orange tinge, unpunctured. *Antennæ* yellow or red; first joint at the base exteriorly with a small fuscous-black spot; second at the base very narrowly black; third, except a very narrow ring at the base, and apical half of the fourth and fifth black. *Rostrum* yellow, apex black.

Thorax.—*Pronotum* more sparingly punctured than in the two foregoing species; hinder angles, within the margin, fuscous or brown. *Scutellum* punctured similar to both the foregoing species. *Elytra*: *corium*-disk between the exterior nerve and the claval suture very sparingly black-punctured posteriorly. *Membrane* pale, with a short piceous or fuscous dash on the inner nerve at the base, another somewhat triangular between the first and second exterior nerves, and three others in the spaces between the first and fourth nerves. *Sternum* yellow, unpunctured. *Legs* yellow or red; *tibie*, knees black; *tarsi* yellow or red; apex of the first and third joints brown.

Abdomen yellow; spiracles black; process attached to the last genital segment aculeate and clothed with short, fine pale hairs.

Length, ♂ $4\frac{3}{4}$, ♀ 6 lines.

Easily distinguished from either of the foregoing species by the narrow black base to the second joint of the antennæ, the black spiracles, and the different shape of the process attached to the last genital segment.

There are four specimens in the collection, viz. two males and two females.

Family *Homœoceridæ*.Genus *HOMŒOCERUS*, Burm.*Homœocerus stricornis.*

Dusky ochreous; thickly and finely punctured. *Antennæ*

red; first and second joints exteriorly with a longitudinal black line. *Elytra* with a slight reddish tinge.

Head yellow, next the base of the antennæ reddish. *Antennæ* red; first and second joints exteriorly with a longitudinal black line; apical joint pale yellow, apical half brown. *Eyes* dark brown. *Ocelli* clear red. *Rostrum* yellow; apex black.

Thorax.—*Pronotum* ochreous, shining, crenulate, punctate; lateral margins with a fine black line; posterior angles faintly and finely black-punctured. *Scutellum* ochreous, unpunctured, finely wrinkled transversely. *Elytra* pale brown or brownish yellow, with a slight reddish tinge, irregularly distributed and more or less distinct in different individuals. *Clavus* finely punctured, yellowish or brownish yellow; base ochreous; scutellar margin black. *Corium* pale brown or brownish yellow, thickly and finely punctured; anterior margin pale brownish yellow; base ochreous, between the margin and the first nerve black; first nerve frequently clear yellow; apex red or reddish. *Membrane* fuscous. *Sternum* yellow, middle whitish. *Legs* ochreous.

Abdomen above ochreous, slightly sordid, with a red blotch on the sides of each segment; fifth segment with a dark red-brown longitudinal line at the margin; sixth with a black 7-shaped patch; beneath ochreous or ochreous white, down the middle more or less broadly whitish; second segment, in a line with the coxæ of the third pair of legs are three punctures placed triangularly, the apex pointing to the centre of the base; third with three punctures placed triangularly; the apex inverted. *Connexivum* above dusky ochreous.

Length 9-10 lines.

Family Anisoscelidæ.

Genus PLINACTUS, Stål.

Plinactus bicoloripes.

Brown, thickly and finely black-punctured, producing a dull chestnut-brown hue. *Thighs* yellow at the base, apex brown.

Head.—*Antennæ* dark brown, thickly and finely granulated, except the last joint, which is pale brownish yellow. *Rostrum* black; first joint yellow; apex of the third brownish yellow.

Thorax.—*Pronotum*, lateral margins nearly black; down the centre a somewhat interrupted narrow brown line. *Scutellum*, apex narrowly black and transversely wrinkled. *Elytra* brown, thickly and finely black-punctured; *corium*, nerves clear and unpunctured; anterior margin, from the base to

about the middle, narrowly yellow. *Membrane* fuscous, nerves somewhat darker. *Sternum* yellow, clear-punctured. *Legs* yellow: *thighs*, apical third brown or red-brown, internally black: *tibiæ* brown or red-brown: *tarsi* red-brown, apical joint and *claws* pitchy black.

Abdomen above orange-red, beneath yellow, with a black spot on each segment along the sides, *except* the third. *Connexivum* above clear ochreous; apical half of each segment black, beneath yellow, with a black spot next the apex of the outer margin.

Length $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Family Coreidæ.

Subfamily ALYDINA, Stål.

Genus PARAPLESIUS*.

Linear.

Head horizontal: *face*, central lobe narrow, depressed before reaching the apex, where it curves down, leaving the side lobes projecting with rounded obtuse extremities. *Antennæ*, first, second, and third joints subequal, fourth longest; first joint slightly thickened at the apex. *Eyes*, viewed from above, almost semicircular. *Rostrum* reaching to the base of the third pair of coxæ; first joint shorter than the head.

Thorax.—*Pronotum* slightly shorter than the head, widest across the posterior margin. *Scutellum* elongate, somewhat narrow. *Elytra*: *clavus* with a distinct flexible suture. *Membrane* multinervose, each nerve separate at the base and curved inwardly, except next the apex of the corium, where a small group diverge from a common centre. *Legs* somewhat long, without spines or teeth: *thighs*, all the pairs thickest at the apex: *tarsi*, first joint about one third longer than the second and third together.

Closely allied to *Micrelytra*, Lap., but easily separated from that genus by the shape of the head and the difference in the lengths of the joints of the antennæ.

Paraplesius unicolor.

Fulvous or grey-yellowish, thickly and delicately punctured.

Head above very finely and thickly punctured, here and there with a slight fuscous shade: *face*, from the base of the central lobe to in a line with the anterior margin of the eyes, a narrow black channel; base of the former with a minute black spot on each side. *Antennæ* grey-yellowish; first joint more or less distinctly black-punctured; second and third

* παρὰ, near; πλησίος, a neighbour.

narrowly black or piceous at the apex; fourth, basal third, except a narrow black ring at the base, yellow or yellowish white, apical two thirds black. *Eyes* reddish or chestnut. *Ocelli* red. *Rostrum* yellow, apex black, beneath finely punctured, with a longitudinal black central line, and a short one of the same colour on either side of it at the base.

Thorax.—*Pronotum*, lateral margins and the apical two thirds of the disk very delicately black-punctured; posterior angles elevated into a callus, which is piceous; down the centre a slightly elevated unpunctured yellowish line; at its termination before reaching the anterior margin two (sometimes four) minute black spots. *Scutellum* finely black-punctured. *Elytra* more coarsely and sparingly punctured than the previous portions: *clavus* with a row of fine, more or less black, punctures next the suture, and another along the inner margin; disk irregularly and very sparingly punctured: *corium*, first nerve on both sides and the inner nerve on the inside with a row of fine black punctures; disk more sparingly and coarsely punctured; apex, and generally the inner posterior angle, piceous or black. *Membrane* pale, between the nerves pale piceous. *Sternum* fulvous or grey-yellowish, punctured on the sides; the punctures sometimes blackish; down the centre broadly black. *Mesosternum* with a deep longitudinal channel, widest posteriorly; adjoining the base of the first and second pair of legs is a black spot. *Legs* fulvous or yellowish: *coxae* anteriorly with a piceous spot at the base: *thighs* finely black-punctured, the punctures somewhat disposed in longitudinal rows; *tibiae* sparingly and finely black-punctured; *tarsi* yellowish, apex of the first, second, and third joints black.

Abdomen above black, with a broad yellowish streak down the centre, widened at the posterior margin of each segment, so that on each segment the streak appears I-shaped; beneath fulvous or grey-yellowish, with a longitudinal black central line, and another on either side, composed of black punctures. *Connexivum* above yellow; posterior margin of the three or four terminal segments narrowly black.

Length 6-6 $\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

[To be continued.]

XLVI.—*Descriptions of new Species of Sesia in the Collection of the British Museum.* By ARTHUR GARDINER BUTLER, F.L.S., F.Z.S., &c.

Sesia Grotei, n. sp.

Wings above hyaline, veins black; primaries with costa black; outer margin broadly chocolate-brown, broad on costa
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